

# "Quote"

To conserve the time of Public Speakers, Educators, Writers, Ministers, Executives and all who are "Too Busy to Read"

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**THE WAR**—It was not a good week for Britain and her allies. This may approach the ultimate in understatement. Time will tell.

**The Balkan Blow**—Before Germany struck her first blow last Sunday, military realists had already marked off much territory. Just how much of the loss was discounted, isn't clear.

One point apparent in the invasion of the low countries a year ago, is now again emphasized: segregated forces cannot operate effectively against a unified command. We know now what was suspected last week: there was little real cohesion in the efforts of Yugoslavs, Greeks and British.

The formation of a separate Croat State, under the extremist, Dr. Ante Pavelic, as announced Thursday, should not occasion too much surprise. There has always been a strong pro-Nazi element there. This territory was conceded to Germany in any case, and the move may have little immediate effect in the Balkan conflict.

It must be remembered that the Nazis are just meeting their real test against the main line of Greek and British resistance.

**Hitler's Next Move?**—Assuming Hitler holds Salonika, and masters Greece (a threat yet to materialize) will he turn to Libya, thence across Egypt to Suez? Militarists say it may be a plausible objective, if the Fuehrer has given up hope of invading England presently. It would mean taking over the Italian fleet—what's left of it, and transferring great air reserves. With these aids Hitler might get across the Mediterranean with sufficient men and materials.

It is difficult to estimate the strength of German and Italian forces now in Libya. The fact that England's Army of the Nile has retreated steadily is not necessarily significant, though the loss of three top generals (probably prisoners) is a serious blow. It is evident now that this



army must have been reduced to skeleton proportions in order to bolster Greek defenses. However, with the Italian surrender of Addis Ababa and the British occupancy of Massawa, Britain has about cleaned up East Africa, and these forces may soon join the Army of the Nile.

**"Come on in, the water's HOT!"**—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, ostensibly addressing the House of Commons Wednesday, seemed to give a rather clear invitation to United States, Soviet Union and Turkey to "get into the fight". He told U. S., in no uncertain terms that upon its efforts depend the outcome of the war. Russia and Turkey were reminded that they are marked for Nazi conquest. . . . Vice President Wallace told a New York audience that we are "ready to go to war if our rights are transgressed at any vital point."

**WASHINGTON**—In a courageous move, Thursday, Henrik de Kauffman, Danish minister, signed an agreement with U. S., permitting establishment of air bases and other fortifications on Greenland, thus placing the island "in our system of co-operative hemisphere defense." . . . Pres. Roosevelt asked Congress for legislation to empower him to requisition and pay for any foreign vessel immobilized in U. S. May include French, as well as Italian, German and Danish ships now in "protective custody". Mexico has already put into service 12 Axis ships recently seized. This may be precedent for other Western Hemisphere countries. . . . Anticipated last week Pres. Roosevelt on Friday opened the

Red Sea to U. S. ships. . . Washington's annual Cherry Blossom Festival starts today, but it is not certain that blossoms will cooperate

**TAXES**—Announcement of British boost in income taxes to 50 cents on the dollar, with the introduction of a "compulsory saving" plan, revived talk this week of a similar savings system for U. S. Roughly, here's the plan: Suppose an employee makes \$50 a week. From his weekly pay envelope the government takes \$10. Half represents gross income tax. For the remainder, the worker gets a \$5 gov't bond, maturing in 10 years. Plan was once discarded as "fantastic"—but that was in less hectic times.

**LABOR FRONT**—Heartening improvement is noted with Allis-Chalmers back in production and early settlement prospects for Ford Motor strike. Soft coal miners in northern states may resume work Monday, with southern operators still holding out on wage differential. . . . Black spots are possible U. S. Steel and General Motors strikes. . . . Dies committee reported Thursday \$300,000 sabotage damage in Ford plant; intimate possible Communist activity. . . . Knudsen's statement that he would okay government operation of strike-bound plants during period of negotiations is reiteration of what he has said privately. Government has no wish to run any plant permanently with "forced" labor, but this might be temporary expedient or effective threat. . . . The "heat" is on Madame Perkins again. Opponents charge bungling; delay in certifying cases to mediation board. Some betting she will soon be out of cabinet. We doubt it, unless situation becomes much more acute.

**GENERAL**—Gentlemen who prefer blondes may still be accommodated, despite war threat. An Ohio firm has developed method to supplant German-controlled electrolytic process for production of peroxide. . . .

"He Who Never Quotes, is Never Quoted."—Charles Haddon Spurgeon

Sign in a public library: "Only low talk permitted."—*The Retail Book-seller*, 4-'41.



**BOOKS—Bible**

The Gideons (the Christian Commercial Men's Association of America), long famous for their great work in distributing Bibles through hotel rooms, have been permitted by the War and Navy Departments, according to Miss Nellie F. Dewar, secretary, to assist in supplying our armed forces 1,300,000 copies of the New Testament and Psalms and a million more each year for the next four years—over five million in all.—*Christian Herald*, 4-41.

**CONTESTS**

Advertisers who distribute large sums of money in contests are giving thoughtful consideration to several facts.

Fact one that about 200 professional contesters have just held their fourth annual convention of the National Contesters Association in New York.

Fact two is that there are four well-patronized schools for contesters, giving instruction by mail, with a total enrollment of about 1,000 pupils.

it slid back, it slid sideways. He stopped, nonplussed. "Can't seem to get it to balance," he said. His wife and sixteen-year-old son who made up the rest of the cleaning crew were watching. His wife saw what was needed. Motioning to her son, they stepped, one to each side of him. "We'll keep an eye on it," she said. If it starts to slide off on my side, I'll give it a push back. And Pete'll do the same thing on his side." Gazing after them, I wondered why I hadn't realized before there are many situations where what is needed is not a complete victory of one side, but an equilibrium between the two sides.—DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER, "A Rule of Thumb," *Christian Herald*, 4-41.

**Easter Meditation**

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER

We say that these are Hitler's crucial days—but Hitler is already among the doomed. Not even military victory can save him, because the oppressor never wins an enduring victory. His triumph rests on the sullen backs of resentful victims, and at most he may only fend off the day when they shake themselves free again.

The only men whose victories have lived have been the liberators, who brought to their own people relief from oppressors, and gave them the strength of a united nation. The Alexanders, the Caesars, the Napoleons who reached out for other peoples created structures that quickly crumbled. A leader may free his people and they will make his victory a living thing. But when he conquers other peoples they will sooner or later undo his victory. During this holy week millions will pray, though they feel the breath of Hitler on their bowed heads, for strength to live until they can drive him away. This instinct for freedom among peoples who have once enjoyed it has the same spiritual vitality that made the great liberating religion of Christ live through campaigns of extermination.

Hitler is in a war with the human spirit, and it is a war that no man can win.—Condensed from Mr. Clapper's daily column, *Washington*.

**CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS**

New York legislators have introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to dun a delinquent debtor by phone. It used to be that those who failed to pay their bills were jailed. Soon we will be jailing creditors for trying to collect past-due accounts.—*Nation's Business*, 4-41.

**Quote prophecies—**

—that U. S. warships will be convoying merchant shipping by early Summer. We have considered this move inevitable since signing of the lend-lease bill. This week's report of British Admiralty brings action a step nearer.

Some time ago ("QUOTE", March 1) we prophesied that Nazis in the Spring campaign would sink more tonnage in a month than British shipyards could replace in a year. March total of more than 450,000 tons (by British admission) is dangerously close to that point; considerably above it if we count vessels damaged and out of commission.

Despite official Washington protestations against convoying, fact remains that President Roosevelt has pledged Britain and her allies to "deliver the goods". Mere transfer of merchant ships will not suffice. Armed escorts are essential to keep losses down. These Britain cannot furnish. Her problem is personnel as well as tonnage. She faces acute shortage of trained seamen. We must furnish men and ships if deliveries are to be assured.

**CHARACTER**

English versus German—The Englishman overcomes all his mountains by regarding them as molehills. The Germans fail to comprehend this principally because they themselves are unable to scale a molehill without first exaggerating it into a mountain.—MACDONALD HASTINGS, "The Most Incomprehensible Race in the World," *London Calling*, 3-24-41.

**CHILDREN**

A little boy of four and a general taught me my sharpest lesson in child training. The little boy, burst into a room where we were talking, while I murmured something about not interrupting. The general looked at me and said, "Leave him alone. How would you attract attention in a world full of knees?"—*American Home*, 4-41.

Fact three is that one or two firms are doing a thriving business supplying box tops and labels procured from churches and other collecting organizations.—*Marketing*.

**CONVENIENCE**

In West Orange, New Jersey, a telephone booth has been lined with blackboards and equipped with chalk. For doodlers it now has all the comforts of a restaurant tablecloth.—*Christian Science Monitor*, 4-1-41.

**CO-OPERATION**

A blanket box, long, not heavy, but unhandy to manage, was to be taken from the attic out to the yard for a sunning. It was empty; the man who was helping clean the attic said, "Oh, I can manage it all right by myself," and swung it up to his shoulder. But as he walked away, it slid forward,

## THE COLUMNISTS' COLUMN

The bright young men who presented themselves at the State department recently for a foreign officers' examination were dumbfounded by a word test that had not been included in their preparatory courses. They had boned up on foreign languages, international and commercial law, trade data and other expected topics. They could not understand why they should be called upon to give the meaning of 100 unfamiliar words, such as apodictic, avatar, bowdlerize, reliquescent, ecumenical, exiguous, hebetude, maceate, etc. What have words never seen outside a dictionary to do with a job in a United States consulate abroad, they wondered. They learned—some of them too late.

In keeping with the practice of current quizzes, four sets of words were listed, in each instance, from which the applicant was to choose the one most nearly defining the subject word. All he had to do was to check his selection. By way of illustration: Apodictic had the following listings—absolutely certain; spoken mysteriously; clearly expressed; required by law. Those who checked "absolutely certain" were correct on this one.

Some of the bright young men, disgusted, gave up. As it happened, this was the thing for them to do, if they did not know. These received better grades than others who guessed.

An explanation came after the examinations were over. In grading, a correct answer counted one, an omitted response zero, and an incorrect response minus one-half. The chief purpose of this system of grading was to show up the bluffers among those taking the examination. The State department does not wish foreign officers with a disposition to stall or take a chance. Foreign officers in the field are expected to report only facts of which they are certain.—MARK THISTLETHWATE, *Moments in Washington*.

" "

The parents of boys being trained to fight are not going to tolerate any foolishness in production of tools of war. The President is wrong if he fears the wrath of a few selfish labor leaders more than he does the efforts of those who love the men who are preparing for war.—A. R. ANDERSON, *Louisville Courier-Journal*.

## CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS

Receiving a collection letter from one of the largest mail order houses in the world, a poor farmer "let himself go" in the answer:

Dear Meester:

I gots your letter about what I owes you. Now you be pachtent. If this was judgment day, and you wuz no more prepared to meet your Master as I am to meet your bill, you would sure have to go to Hell. Trusting you will do this.

—ROMERT STONE, "When You Write a Letter—Let Yourself Go," *Forbes*, 4-1-41.

" "

The ambitious office boy got results when he tried his hand at writing a collection letter while the boss was vacationing:

"Unless we receive your check for \$50 by June 5, we'll take steps that will astonish you."

## DEFENSE

The circular parks interrupting all the main streets in Washington, D. C., which often annoy tourists, are actually part of the city's defense system. The French engineer who designed Washington, Pierre Charles L'Enfant, originated the idea after watching the mobs of the French revolution tear unhindered through Paris. He planned Washington circles so that cannons placed in them would block entry into the city from any direction.

" "

Mass production of American air-raid shelters may soon be started. The shelters, made of quarter-inch steel and shaped like an Indian tepee, are said to be large enough for five or six occupants.—*The Eagle Magazine*, 4-41.

## EDUCATION

Goosestepping, censorship, and religious intolerance were the order of the day at Pierson High School, Sag Harbor, N. Y. For one day only, Supervising Principal E. Raymond Schnelble set himself up as "dictator" over the 450 pupils of the school, . . . with the object of impressing students with the value of freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. . . . For the day the school became the mythical kingdom of Me-Tania. Mr. Schnelble made storm troopers out of his faculty members. The storm troopers' function was to enforce the following regulations: Pupils must goosestep from class to class; girls may not use cosmetics or fancy hair-dos; boys

must wear neckties but no sweaters; expression of personal opinion is prohibited; pupils may not assemble except when ordered to do so; demonstrational religious instruction (for which pupils were formerly released an hour early on Friday) was canceled. Teachers were also permitted to demand that pupils take them home for lunch.—*The School Executive*, 3-41.

## EMPLOYMENT

With defense industries scraping the bottom of the skilled labor pot, the Civil Service Commission in Philadelphia last week offered 1,500 city jobs without examination to obtain much-needed technicians and professional workers. . . . City officials sponsored the exemptions, declaring that they already had to beg people to come to work for them and that they wouldn't be able to get anyone if the workers had to take competitive exams. The shortage of nurses is so acute that the Philadelphia Hospital Association suggested that airlines and railroads should be satisfied with just pulchritude in their hostesses and leave personality girls with nursing experience to jobs in strictly medical work.—*Business Week*, 3-29-41.

## EXECUTIVE ABILITY

It was a whole year after Bill Knudsen, now boss of American defense production, left his \$50,000 position at the Ford plant, before he landed another job—with Chevrolet as general manager—also at \$50,000 a year.

His first day at the new job produced an incident more characteristic of Knudsen than any other single occurrence known to intimates and friends. A department executive wanted to see Knudsen, came to his office, asked a secretary for an appointment with the new vice-president. The secretary called Knudsen on the phone. Knudsen burst out of his office, told the caller:

"When you want to see me, just open the door and stick your head in and find a chair."

The man came in, sat there nervously, sweating little cold drops. Knudsen looked at him for a moment and said:

"Now look, just go back to your work for a while and calm down. While you are at it, pass the word along that I'm not bringing any Ford men here to take your jobs."

Knudsen knew automobiles and mass production. He also knew men.—MICHAEL MCGUIGAN, "Toolmaker for Defense," *Who*, 4-41.



## FREEDOM

Freedom cannot exist in isolation. Freedom cannot exist in prison. We in the United States, who have demonstrated our ability to be free, cannot keep freedom all to ourselves. To remain free we must share freedom with others. Of course, to hold this position we must have faith; we must have faith that men and women like ourselves in other lands are fit to be free. We must have faith that, if they are helped to this freedom, they will be able to govern themselves wisely and well. Fundamentally, the isolationist lacks the faith. He believes that, if men are free to govern themselves, they will misgovern themselves; that war and chaos will result, and that America should therefore make no effort to help those other peoples. But, fundamentally, the internationalist has this faith. Fundamentally, the internationalist believes that all men are, and have a right to be free; that they can use freedom wisely and well, and that the only way to protect freedom here in America is to give them that chance.

—WENDELL WILLKIE in a speech "Isolation vs. Internationalism."

## INDUSTRY

Peacetime wants will give away to wartime needs:

"Does this mean the automobile manufacturers will not get out new models?" was asked of Boss Knudsen of the O.P.M.

"You've bought old models before and you didn't know anything about it," said he.—*Nation's Business*, 4-41.

## INDUSTRY—Over-expansion

The fear of the demon "Overcapacity," whose effects after the last war are too recent to go unnoticed, has been the most effective possible counter-irritant to the fear of Hitler. It has done the work of a dozen fifth columns and of fifty isolationist Senators. When the British came over and tried to buy weapons after the war broke out, the manufacturers asked, "Who will pay for the plants?" and "What shall we do with them afterwards?" They kept on asking for months instead of expanding their capacity. . . . Still with all possible governmental reassurance, industrial magnates are afraid of the capacity itself when the armament demand has passed. In many cases they want the government to promise to take it over without ever using it for more production.—GEORGE SOULE, "The Fear of Plenty," *The New Republic*, 3-31-41.

## THE NEW BOOKS...

What You Want to Know About Them

**Ambassador Dodd's Diary**—Ed. by WILLIAM E. DODD, JR. and MARTHA DODD, with an introduction by CHARLES A. BEARD, Harcourt, \$3.50.

Candidly introduced by fellow-historian Charles A. Beard, William E. Dodd is presented to the reader as a forthright, unassuming, true American democrat. As United States Ambassador to Germany from 1933 to 1937, Mr. Dodd was not without his critics, nor were they without their justification, for "being a mortal man, he might make mistakes, but they would not be mistakes of appeasement for the sake of a mess of pottage."

Reluctant to accept the appointment, and greatly surprised that it had been offered him, Professor William E. Dodd, of the University of Chicago decided, upon the encouragement of his wife, Mattie, and the counsel of the vice-president of the university to "try the task." Noted historian and scholar, President of the American Historical Association in 1934, and holder of a doctor's degree from the University of Leipzig for which he wrote a dissertation in German on Thomas Jefferson's return to politics, Mr. Dodd was eminently fitted for foreign service. But he offered one condition to President Roosevelt after learning of his acceptance by the cabinet and the German government—"that I accept the appointment with the understanding that there is to be no official complaint at my living in Berlin within my salary, \$17,500."

Possibly the most critical period in Germany was being witnessed by a man whose knowledge of German history gave him insight into the full import of the Hitler regime,—come to power just five months before Mr. Dodd's appointment. Having opportunity to contact each man in the German hierarchy, and finding their combined assurances and promises a maze of contradictions, America's ambassador soon predicted the government

tal war aims. These became more and more evident as the months brought successively greater and more impressive military maneuvers passing before that great triumvirate, Hitler, Goering and Goebbels.

To his private journal Ambassador Dodd confided his distaste for the shallow formality of diplomatic social life, writing on January 11, 1934, "My wife gave her first general reception. It was a tiresome affair but it was the only way to renew acquaintance with many people who had left cards. The expense was around \$200." The ingenuity necessary to avoid detection by the Secret Police, the artifices of ambassadors perpetrating secret treaties and alliances, and the ridiculous outlay of expenditure in maintaining palatial embassies are all frankly discussed. Shrewdly reflected on the pages of this diary are the impressions left by the stream of callers in all walks of life, from Rabbi Lazarov, trying to relieve the plight of the Jews, President Quezon of the Philippines, to Fritz Kuhn, Nazi Fuehrer in America.

That Ambassador Dodd could predict war, sense the alliance between Germany and Japan even at that early date, yet do nothing to halt this onrush of militarism is not a reflection on his diplomatic ability. The task was almost hopeless from the beginning. He apparently felt that he was not dealing with reasoning human beings but with "murders." The warnings and predictions which he sent again and again in the United States government official pouch did not result in adequate preparedness. Today, these prophecies fulfilled, this diary as their source is doubly enlightening. And tomorrow when new historians must write the story of the Second World War, they will turn to this revealing journal as one of the most important source books of contemporary history.

## LABOR—Strikes

Reflecting the current strike difficulties in American defense plants, the Italian radio had this to say:

"The conduct of the American authorities toward their working classes is really almost too dreadful. This is the best proof that Mr. Roosevelt is

Jewish and that he wants a war. . . . with the intention of taking away if possible all hope of emancipation from the American working classes and of subjecting them to unprincipled capitalist rule."—JOHN A. SULLIVAN, JR., "Rome Advises U. S. Workers," *P. M.* 4-1-41.

## Isolation or Intervention?

The editors of *QUOTE* believe it is high time for Americans, individually and collectively, to make up their minds concerning the basic issue of Isolation vs. Intervention. We submit below some tenets of both factions, as expressed by two of their most articulate proponents. For the Isolationists, Mr. John T. Flynn, economist, magazine and newspaper writer; lecturer; author of last year's best-seller, *COUNTRY SQUIRE IN THE WHITE HOUSE*; president of the New York chapter of the AMERICA FIRST movement. For the Interventionists, Mr. Walter Lippman, former editor of the *NEW YORK WORLD*; magazine and newspaper writer; assistant to the Secretary of War (June-Oct. 1917); secretary of the organization directed by N. M. House to prepare data for the Peace Conference following the World War.

*QUOTE* will continue to report the significant statements of both factions; submits the following for the purpose of clarifying the issues.

### Says ISOLATIONIST Flynn:

"America has little to fear from Germany, even if Hitler defeats England, provided we haven't weakened ourselves economically by actively entering the hostilities. England's chances of winning the war at this time are not good, and I do not blame her for exerting every propaganda effort designed to drag us into the conflict as an active participant. But I do blame our own politicians. They ought to protect us from such propaganda, instead of furthering it. The politicians have hailed this war as an opportunity for a big PWA project. Not long ago, they were catching the Dickens for spending three billions a year. Now, they're going to spend 42 billion dollars in two years!

"If we enter the war and multiply our present economic problems, we'll be lucky if we can hold our own against the forces of fascism or socialism in our own country, from our own disillusioned and angry population, to say nothing of holding our trade anywhere.

"If we stay out of the war and devote ourselves to correcting the terrible dislocations in our own social structure, we will have nothing to fear from Hitler in South America. It is, of course, sheer nonsense to suppose that when Hitler defeats England, he will rule Europe utterly.

"Hitler will have to fight a bloody war with Russia before he commands Europe. For Russia now keeps out of hostilities, makes herself strong and prepares for the day when Germany, exhausted, worn, fatigued and disrupted by her vast war efforts, turns to deal with her traditional soviet enemy.

"I am afraid that those who fear for America's safety have more respect for Hitler's fascism than America First or I have. The war burdens of Germany—and the sacrifices of Germany—will not be over when the war ends. Germany, strong in a military sense, will be hopelessly weak in an economic sense."

### Says INTERVENTIONIST Lippmann:

"For the second time in 25 years the American people have intervened in a war towards which they had meant to be neutral. . . . In all sorts of ways the political, the strategical and the tactical considerations of the two wars are very different. But from the American point of view they have been alike in one fundamental and controlling respect: when it was seen that Britain could not hold the other shore of the Atlantic Ocean without American help, America intervened. That is the reason why, in the first war we intervened in 1917 and not in 1915 or 1916. That is why, in the second war, we have intervened in 1941 and not in 1939. . . . Beneath all the arguments we know that if the other shore of the Atlantic is controlled by an expanding, a conquering and an untrustworthy power, a terrible struggle to decide the mastery of the Atlantic Ocean is in the end inevitable, and that during that struggle neither the United States nor any other American republic can have peace and security.

"If today most of us do not realize what caused the decision of 1917, the main reason is that we have been misled about the first world war by Wilson's speeches and by historians who have never understood the war, and by politicians and propagandists who did not wish to understand it. . . . The allies having won a decisive victory in 1918, Wilson in his public addresses became so fascinated by his vision of the future peace that he neglected to explain why America had intervened in the war. He talked of American ideals to the exclusion of American interests and thus led the country to regard as a philanthropic crusade what was in fact a defensive intervention. Thus, not understanding why it had done what it did, the nation did not know how to preserve what it had won at such cost of blood and treasure. . . . What can be our basic aim in the coming peace settlement except to establish firmly this time what we should never have lost the last time: a firm, enduring partnership in world affairs among the English-speaking peoples. If we fulfill our destiny, we shall give the world that order under law in which alone can freedom prevail."—Condensed from an article in *Life*, 4-7-41.

### LEGISLATION

Legislators of Arkansas propose to make the lobbyist seen if not heard. The Senate voted unanimously to buy three or more seats, six feet high, bearing the inscription "The Lobby," and have them put in a conspicuous place "so that these gentlemen may be easily seen."—*Southern Farmer*, Montgomery, Alabama, 4-41.

### MOTION PICTURES

If we do not like a movie we say "it smells." So do the English, French, German, Italians and Greeks. But Hans E. Laube and Robert Barth, two Swiss engineers, think that a film can smell and still be good. For they have invented the "smellie," a talking picture which lasts thirty-five minutes and which is projected to an

odoriferous accompaniment. When roses, lilies, lilacs and other fragrant flowers appear the corresponding perfumes are released. So with the odor of a delicatessen, a carpenter or paint shop. A film of a truck that sprays asphalt on a street leaves nothing to be desired.—*New York Times*.



## OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

The Royal Air Force which regularly bombs Nazi-occupied invasion ports has just made a special flight to drop 15,000 bags, each containing an ounce of East Indies tea, labeled: "Netherlands will rise again."—AP dispatch from London.

The privileged Aryan race, it seems, possesses branches outside the limits of the human. There are indeed some who, judging by the fruits, would maintain that it has no other branches. However that may be, it is reported from Belgium that under the regulations of the Nazi occupation, dogs are to be rationed, and that rations will vary in amount according to race and pedigree. The message, unhappily, does not give the full scale; it quotes but a single specimen ration for a dog of intermediate standing, having only partly German blood. We are left to make our own calculations of what lordly allowance is given to the authentic Schnauzers and dachshunds, the dogs trained from puppyhood in Canine Youth to apply the glorious principles of the Party, the dogs of war, the *Herrenhunde*. Do these receive double ration?—Perhaps not. Perhaps they stand outside and above the rationing system; for such dogs must find themselves continually encircled, not to say intolerably provoked, by kittens, rabbits, hens, and such inferior creatures; so that, in the ordinary process of self-defense, they may expect to acquire a *Lebensraum* flowing with milk and honey from lesser breeds that they have taken under their protection. *The London Times*, 2-26-'41.

## PERSONNEL

One day the manager of the Carnegie Steel works went to the head of the draughting department and said, "I want your best man."

"We have no best man," was the reply. "They are all good."

The next day an order was issued stating, that in order to complete a certain piece of work, all of the draughtsmen would be required to work two hours overtime each day for several weeks without extra pay. The following morning the manager asked the draughting-room chief how the men were taking the new order.

"They are all complaining about it," was the reply, "that is, all but one man. He just went on working."

"Let me have that man," requested the manager.

The young man was Charles Schwab.—*Trained Men*, No. 1, 1941.

## PROPAGANDA

The most remarkable change that has come over Italy since the German entry is the country's attitude toward the United States. The Nazi propaganda machine is deliberately teaching the Italians to mistrust and hate Americans. The newspapers now describe America as 40% Jewish, Roosevelt as an unscrupulous dictator with ambitions for world conquest, the American people as soulless Protestant money-grabbers, too cowardly to fight, but opposed to the Axis out of a feeling of inferiority in the face of the countries that have produced Dante and Goethe, Wagner and Verdi. —JOHN T. WHITAKER, U. S. Correspondent recently expelled from Italy, in *Chicago Daily News*.

## RECREATION

That individual is not liberally educated who possesses no play skills. It is significant that England, to whom we have looked for many of our educational procedures, lists an individual's hobbies and recreations with his biography in *Who's Who*. It is also significant that qualification records for Rhodes Scholars provide for the listing of the sport or sports engaged in by the potential scholar along with his other attributes.—ANNE SCHLEY DUGGAN, *Journal of Health and Physical Education*.

## RELIGION

Dr. William Lyon Phelps, beloved as "Billy" to a multitude of Yale grads who studied literature at his feet, pleads for ministers to "stop talking about the war" in their sermons. Says Dr. Phelps:

"I wish ministers knew how sick and uneasy college students are of hearing the war dominate sermons. . . . What every individual needs is the regeneration that comes through religion. In these days, more than ever, men and women need religious faith—the hope and courage that religion can give."—*Christian Herald*, 4-'41.

## SALESMANSHIP

As I was rushing out of a Mexico City hotel, a small-sized man held up a gardenia and said, "Buy it, senor; it will make you feel important all day long!" I had several business calls to make, and I certainly did want to feel important. Fifty centavos! What a small price to pay for a full day's importance.—ELMER WHEELER, *Radio Showmanship*.

## SELECTIVE SERVICE

Weighing the question of whether labor union officials are "necessary personnel" under the regulations of the Selective Service Act, the San Francisco draft board recently granted deferment to two officials of C.I.O.'s American Communication Association. . . . Union papers immediately picked up the story and the San Francisco ruling is expected to be used as a precedent for similar petitioning by unions elsewhere.—*Business Week*, 3-29-'41.

The Mitchell County (Georgia) Draft board placidly announced last week that it will defer all prospective selectees until the Federal government halts defense strikes. "When men can strike for \$8 a day" said Chairman W. B. Grant, "while our boys are going to camp for \$21 a month, there is something wrong."

In Atlanta, the astounded State authorities prepared for action. "We cannot permit such a course" said Lt. Col. Cliff Hatcher, Assistant State Draft Director, "and will prevent it, even if we have to remove the board."

## WAR

A fine of 70c has been imposed to prevent army men from cutting off the anklets of their Government-issued long woolen underdrawers. Protesting that they are bulky and unsightly, esthetically-minded soldiers proceeded to do their own remodeling.—U.P. dispatch from London.

## WAR—Personnel

The man Goebbels is despised, insulted, hated; he fits into none of the clichés which Nazi theory has established for their heroes; he is neither clean, nor heroic, nor faithful; he is neither tall, nor fair-haired, nor blue-eyed, indeed so much the contrary of the Nordic ideal that they invented for him the label of a "*nachgedunkelter Schrumpf-Germane*"—darkened-in-shrunken Teuton. And yet with all these shortcomings, all these antipathies, all his occasional blunders, National Socialism in its full bloom, its development into an epidemic comparable only to the Black Death of the fourteenth century, is unthinkable without that dwarfish, satanic figure. If Hitler is the instinct, Goering the ambition of a plot in which Mussolini and Stalin were meant to be mere tools, Goebbels was and still is the brain.—EDGAR STERN, "Goebbels, the Nazi Robespierre," *The Contemporary Review*, 3-'41.

### History Repeats

Someone said: "If Italy is your enemy, you must send one or two divisions to hold her; if she is neutral, you must detail three divisions to watch her; if she is your ally, you must send ten divisions to rescue her."

But it wasn't Hitler. It was Napoleon.—*Ladies' Home Journal*, 4-41.

### WAR—Prisoners

When a soldier is first taken prisoner of war and sent to the military prison camps he is usually sullen and bitter. He is exhausted physically and mentally from the heat of battle or a long comfortless journey. Then he goes through a period of dejection. He merely lives from day to day. Finally, after some months, his spirit rallies and he once again takes an interest in life. It is then that imprisonment is so difficult to bear. . . . Nature has lifted the anesthesia which dulled his mental pain, and he behaves like a wild beast. Because escape and return to his homeland is virtually impossible with practically all of Europe armed and hostile, the soldier soon stops thinking about it. There is enough work for only a comparatively few prisoners, so the rest must lead a life of deadly monotony. A criminal in a civil prison leads a better life. He at least has the prison routine of work and play to help time go a little more quickly. But a nation at war is little inclined to spend money and efforts to make life easier for its enemies. If the Germans or the British see to it that their prisoners are reasonably well fed and housed you can ask nothing more.—*Tracy Strong, "Soldiers Out of Luck," Current History and Forum*, 4-41.

### WAR—Unpopularity

The little girl saw her first troop parade and asked, "What are those?"

"Soldiers."

"What are soldiers?"

"They are for war. They fight and each tries to kill as many on the other side as he can."

The girl held still and studied.

"Do you know . . . I know something?"

"Yes, what is it you know?"

"Sometime they'll give a war and nobody will come."—*CARL SANDBURG, The People, Yes.* (Harcourt, \$2.50).

## Good Stories you can use . . .

Out under the old brush arbor meeting place, Aunt Becky, 250-pound Negro mammy, was punctuating the preacher's sermon with "Amen! Amen! . . . Praise de Lawd! . . . Hit's God's own truth, Brother!" etc., while the parson lit into every sort of sin from bloody murder to shooting craps. But when he moved on against snuff-dipping, all applause suddenly ceased as Aunt Becky turned to her next neighbor and exclaimed:

"Dar now, dar now! He's done stopped preachin' and gone to med-dlin'!"

### "I LAUGHED AT THIS ONE"

By EDWARD EVERETT HORTON

This story is rather dated now, but it is one of my favorites:

Four Finnish soldiers were enjoying a game of bridge in a shell hole, at the height of the Russo-Finnish war. Suddenly one of them looked up from the game, shaded his eyes, and said: "Look, fellows, here comes a whole Russian division!"

Another of the soldiers stood up. "I'll go" he said wearily, "I'm dummy."

The current plight of the agriculturist, as dolefully detailed in the last issue of *QUOTE* revives an apt anecdote of the depression days. It seems that a certain celebrated trap- (not crap-) shooting friend of the Administration had fallen upon evil days. Seeking to aid the worthy gentleman, and at the same time be advantaged by his unusual talents, the Powers dispatched him to the western prairies, where he was instructed to shoot the thousands of drought-stricken cattle.

So creditably did the trap-shooter perform, and with such economy of ammunition, that it was determined to send him into new territory to try his trigger-finger on sheep. All went well until, in the fullness of time, the Easterner came upon a huge herd of goats. Never had he seen a creature of this species. Perplexed, he telegraphed Washington for instructions:

"Have found herd of strange animals. They have long faces, a worried expression, chin whiskers and are

bare behind. Shall I shoot them, too?"

With all speed came the response: "For goodness sake don't shoot! Those are the farmers!"

### Wisecracks of the Week

Introducing his Easter sermon to a church filled to overflowing, a popular San Francisco preacher remarked slyly:

"Now that I have you all before me I want to take this opportunity to wish each and every one a Merry Christmas as I won't see many of you here again until then."

" "

One of our pessimistic friends submits this: An optimist is a man who thinks the future is uncertain.

" "

Taxi-driver's sign: *We stop for blondes and brunettes—and back up for redheads.*

" "

A consultant is a man who knows less about your business than you do, and gets paid more for telling you how to run it than you could possibly make out of the business yourself, even if you ran it right instead of the way he told you to.—*Wallace's Farmer*.

" "

The British Navy drinks rum; the American Navy absorbs whisky; the Italian Navy sticks to port.—*London Daily Telegraph*.

A Chinese pauper couple regularly slept under a bridge spanning the Yangtse River. One night as they were about to retire, the wealthiest man in town—a banker—trudged across the bridge muttering to himself about his losses that day at the market place. Hearing him the pauper wife remarked: "Lucky are those of us without financial worries!"

And the husband, taking his cue rose to his feet, thumped his chest proudly and said: "Yes, and to whom —*MERRYLE STANLEY RUKESER* in a speech "How Strong is America?" do you owe your fortunate position?"



